

CLAIMS

1. A method of assembling a bearing housing for a rotary shaft of the type comprising a bearing cap and a relatively massive component connected thereto, said bearing cap and said massive component defining respective semi-circular recesses which cooperate to define a circular hole in which said rotary shaft may be received, the method comprising connecting said bearing cap to said massive component, deforming at least two spaced portions of one of said bearing cap and said massive component into intimate contact with the other of said bearing cap and said massive component, boring said circular hole in said bearing cap and said massive component, removing said bearing cap, inserting said shaft into said semi-circular recess afforded by said massive component and reconnecting said bearing cap to said massive component.
2. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said bearing cap and said massive component afford substantially semi-circular recesses before said bearing cap is connected to said massive component for the first time.
3. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein said bearing cap affords two projecting lugs which are diametrically offset with respect to said circular hole to be formed and the method includes deforming said two lugs into intimate contact with said massive component.
4. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said circular hole has an axis and said massive component has an engagement surface which is engaged by said bearing cap and wherein said massive component is so shaped that, when

said spaced portions of said bearing cap are deformed into contact with it, relative movement of said bearing cap and said massive component is positively prevented in both the direction of said axis of said circular hole and a direction which is perpendicular to said axis and is substantially parallel to a direction parallel to said surface of said massive component which is engaged by said bearing cap.

5. A method as claimed in claim 4 wherein said massive component has an upstanding formation which affords said surface which is engaged by said bearing cap, said upstanding formation having two outer side surfaces directed away from each other, said outer side surfaces having a respective recess formed in them into which a respective portion of said spaced portions is deformed.

6. A method as claimed in claim 4 wherein said surface of said massive component which is engaged by said bearing cap has spaced holes formed in it on each side of said semi-circular recess and said spaced portions of said bearing cap are deformed into said spaced holes.